Butland Wecklu Globe.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1873.

The editor of our village cotemporary wants enlightenment. Here it is: State-prison,—A public prison or pentientiary called also "State's prison."—Noah Webster.

We did not intend to devote so much space to him; but he ought to know som

A keeper of a restaurant states to a New York Times reporter that General Van Buren, United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, offered to trade him a location at that exposition to compound and sell American drinks if he would pay him a consideration. The Commissioner is considered to have disgraced our country by such proceedings.

A LEARNED EDITOR.

The genius who edits the dependant journal probably knows more than any other man in the world. How he must have swollen out his sides, and with thumbs in the armholes of his vest puffed up to Dan iel Lambert size with contemplation of all he knew, when he saw in the Gronn a remark that it sounded oddly now to read in language, that people may remove "from one State to another that will receive them." proceeds to enter upon a history broad to the land of Nod, and why he went; the refusal of an ancestor of the editor to emigrate from Pethor to Moab, and the blows he received from Baalam, and the event to be believed than he on his simple, un- places, to imbibe occasionally, but it sures to with great interest, and combined much following, when for the first time any of his tribe spoke: the emigration of the Danes to England, the Goths and Vandals to southern Europe, the Africans to America: the claim of Great Britain that "once : subject always a subject:" the war that resulted in consequence: the discussions of a score of years ago concerning pauper and criminal immigration from Europe; some limits thought at one time, to have been recently imposed upon emigration from Germany; the discussion concerning Italian emigration to this country last winter; and all, because we said that now, in these days of unimpeded immigration and emigratio and "going west," it sounds oddly to read in the constitution of Vermont that people shall have the "right to emigrate from or State to another that will receive them." So it is odd, and it is only in the constitution as a relic of a bygone time, of questions since settled, and of a confederate theory of government; of no earthly use now in any State constitution, but entirely harm-

THE VILLAGE BISTORIAN.

When a man puts up his elenched fists for a fight, though you may not be conscious of having done anything to provoke his ire, you feel obliged to meet him on his own ground, and accept battle in the style he offers. It may be a blackguard way,you may prefer more polished weapons,-but you naturally strike back in the same spirit in which the first blow is inflicted on yourself. Something like this is the Jefferson Brick style of editorial writing; or or that of the Trumpet of Thunder and Eagle of Freedom language we sometimes find in an ambitious country paper. Its por derous attompt we crushing is ludicrons, and really too much of a burlesque itself to be that a popgun can kill an elephant, and of the most important character, he would atter a feeble protest or none at all. But too much, even for the education of a certain cotemporary, and had better go to tell-tain cotemporary, and had better go to tell-tain cotemporary. it is on hair splitting points about nothing, and in the peacock strut over atoms of information of very little importance, that

our village cotemporary comes out with five hundred flea power. In imitation of his crushing editorial writing when he has a per theme of microscopic importance, we notice that, unde pretence of setting the gaping world right on village history, he makes a series of the most glaring misstatements that ever emanated from a creature three degrees removed from an absolute maniac. He actually begins by the startling assertion that O. B. Clark, a man whose fame appears to be dear to the editor of that paper, and whose eccentric career has enlisted all his sympathies, was arrested in Madison, Wisconsin, on the second day of August, 1867. when every school child, not merely of the high school, but prattling infants who have just begun to learn their letters, know that it was on the first. The statement that it was on the second could only have been made for the deliberate purpose of betray ing the confidence which the people of the village of Rutland have been taught from the time they were old enough to cry for the paper, till they departed for their long home with its name the last word on their lips,-a deliberate attempt to mislead their simple, child-like trust. It was a base and malicious falsehood, hurled like a firebrand in our midst with all the fell and hideous malignity of a cowardly and brutal incendiary The man who could thus intention ally, for wicked purposes of his own, falsify history deserves to be impaled on a

His next most malevolent and wicked assertion is that Clark was committed to jail in Rutland on the 9th or 10th day of the same month. We are absolutely out of patience with such a brazen falschood. such depravity, such stupid ignorance. It following resolution: is the grossest falsehood ever perpetrated in Vermont history. Clark was committed on the eighth or ninth of the same month, and not on the ninth or tenth, as stated by that editor, with an infamous disregard of truth. Let him read this check of his wild eareer of mendacity and turn pale like an escaped felon arrested in a hen roost.

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That headless falsifier further has the insolent presumption to assert that on the 5th day of February, 1869, Clark was sentenced by the Supreme Court, and was tenced by the Supreme Court, and was committed to the state prison within two or three days thereafter. "Time has been that when the brains were out the man would die," but that time has passed, as the editor of our village cotemporary witnesses by his petrified example. The grossly stupid ignoramus evidently confuses the time of Clark's leaving the jail to be committed to the state's prison with the time when he entered the state's prison. The latter was the real time of commitment, and was

be fires must have occurred between Augset 1868 and February, 1859, and intimates
that there are not forty-six weeks in the
space, which is a piece of sophistry and a
confusion of dates purposely made with
that reckless disregard of facts and fair
fired reckless disregard of facts and fair
lealing with them, which is apparent in

We all have a fearful responsibility restafter such a law had been placed on our
statute books.

The war of the rebellion burst upon us.
Thousands of our young men were called
then gave some convincing arguments in
regard to the examples that we all should
set before the world in favor of temperthe fires must have occurred between Augthat reckless disregard of facts and fair dealing with them, which is apparent in every line of his paper, but shines forth with a sulphureous luminosity in his wretchd, purposely misleading special dispatches. The base and irreverend falsifier of his-

ory in the dependent journal, denies that weeks, and pretends that from two months prior to the arrest of Clark to the time of the imprisonment of the incendiaries in the fires. This insane desire to rob Rutland of the grog-shop in his community. half her blazing glories, and trumpet her to a scoffing world as but a shade in advance of ordinary villages, is a stroke at her dearly earned renown that deserves instant rebuke. Mark how a plain, unvarnished tale shall put the detractor down 1 Two as out of doors, jumping from windows, climbing down gutters and flinging themsix other fires, who had the hair burnt from the constitution of this State, in its quaint and eyelrows removed in one other, and language, that people may remove "from lost their coals, hais and boots in another, and who can show the sears and remnants one State to another that will receive them.

Taking the word "State" in a wider sense of clothing, are men likely to remember than the constitution intended, the editor accurately after such personal experiences, than the constitution intended, the editor accurately after such personal experiences, than the constitution intended, the editor accurately after such personal experiences, the property of the such accurately after such personal experiences, as they are, by man does not need it, and by its use his remainded to the subject is in good hands. re they not? And backed, as they are, by

> supported word. He asserts that ten of his twenty-eight tite for strong drink is cultivated and it is argument. fires were "known to have originated from | not every one that can control it. accidental causes." It is no use his trying to smooth over those ten fires in that insidious manner. Doubtless he has reasons for his apparent ackiety to have them laid to "accidental causes." In this connection we call attention to the following remarkable words, in which it is cautiously half admitted that there were some persons engaged in the business not yet caught:
>
> membered it. According to that book sins are of omission and commission, and man's nature is within the laws of God in every particular. Man is a sort of a traveling book of statutes and alcohol, by depriving the body of oxygen becomes a poison and consequently the use of it is a sin. There is a great fault in the work fall the work fall to the pupil. capitals are our own. If we had used the same language in our true and veracious history of the affair, the editor of our villlage cotemporary would have called it a mean, malicious insinuation, and resented it ferociously, as personally offensive.

The editor of our village cotemporary sserts that only three incendiaries, Peter Nary, Thomas Dushan and William Butterfly, were convicted and sent to the state's orison. The eight grew from confusing those who are not known as the "Rutland incendiaries" with the "Rutland incendiaries" themselves, and getting them all into the State's prison, and was not intended to hurt the editor's feelings. If he considers dinself aggrieved, we beg pardon.

He asserts the detective did not stay with the Butterflies three months. If the editor will come out in his paper and say that he staid with them himself, so that he knows by personal observation, we will give up the point; otherwise we must contend that he does not know how long that disguised

sly-boots staid anywhere. burlesqued. Unskilled in the use of lan-tectives, in giving their verdict. When a feeling by refusing to establish such force. guage, the editorial tyro vainly imagines man arrives at the point of impiously prewould aim a cannon at a fly. To correct a tence, and undertakes to tell us that he sentiment was in favor of such execution mistake in the location of a fence post he would bring on an earthquake, while if the community were being deprived of rights and can tell what they were thinking about, the best men of that city were in the right, and can tell what they were thinking about, although they could be significant. The same of the law, and attempted to prove it in the Tuesday morning and put under treasurent case of the city of Burlington, stating that the best men of that city were in the right, although they could be significant. and what they thought of most, he knows juggler.

Rutland County Good Templars Union.

This organization held their annuneeting at Odd Fellows Hall, in this village yesterday, and was very well attended from different parts of the county.

The morning services were of a private ganized for the day.

In the afternoon a goodly number o nembers of the order assembled in the spacious hall of the Odd Fellows in the SLOBE building, and the programme for the day was opened by the reading of reports, Joel C. Baker, W. C. T., of the union pre

The place of holding the next meeting of the Union in August was fixed at Castleton y unanimous vote.

The committee on nominations reported he following list of officers for the year nsuing, who were duly elected

T—H. Campbell, Poultney, T—Mrs. M. H. Cook, Castleton, —Geo. J. Hayles, Rutland. A. S.—E. F. Doty, Tinmouth T.—Carles Sanford, Castleton.

S. Mrs. S. A. Case, Fairhaven. Chester Parmenter, Rutland W. A. G-Miss Esther Dewey, Poult-

W. O. G. Wm. Boughton, Castleton, P. W. C. T. J. C. Baker, Rutland, C-Chas, Woodhouse, Rutland. D. M-Miss Mary Darrah, Poult-

W. R. H. S-Mrs. J. C. Baker, Rat-W. L. H. S-Mrs. H. O. Brown, Cas-

The essayist, Miss Mary A. Worcester, of Castleton, who was named in the pro- talk on this old and worn-out subject, but gramme, being detained at home, union proceeded to the discussion of the

7th. Whenexs, The use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is a sin against God and a curse to every person that drinks it, and to the community in which he lives;

therefore,
Resolved, That total abstinence should be a special duty binding upon every christian in all their associations and upon every person who has respect for law and orde

W. W. Atwater of Burlington was right and wrong side of the question. The rum drinker and the rum seller alike, as well as the Good Templar, each understood that intemperance is wrong and should be abolished. Although the Bible does not say "Thou shalt not drink rum" it does give us rules whereby we are ordered to abstain from all appearance of evil. The wine-cup, the glass of cider or ale, have a decided appearance of evil, and we all know the disastrous results arising from their use. Parents all should be made to look forward into the future of a life de-voted to intermediate practice.

three or four days after the sentence, and not two or three days, as this lumbriciform the cause of temperance or of total abstinance, the had had the reputation of being such for some time, and although a certain paper stated that he was in the habit of tipping occasionally, he did not think here in August, 1867, he declares that all voted to intemperate practices.

He stated that he was not a backslider in

The speaker cited the instance of a Doctor of Divinity, whom he knew and loved, had told him that his example belied to looked upon as right, even though they

service. nowledged by us here that drinking liquous much of a hurry, although they love to as a beverage is a sin against God. It is sometimes used as medicine with beneastaman does not need it, and by its use his rethose mute corroborative evidences which sources of future action are drawn upon in and we only need patience and perdetence cannot lie because they cannot talk, and a disastrous manner. Think of the amount to effect our object. being two trustworthy witnesses against a paid out for ardent spirits by the people of single, untrustworthy one, they are more our land. It is a habit fashionable in some

Dr. Charles Woodhouse said he used to learn the catechism from beginning to end, when quite young, and he had always re-membered it. According to that book sins engaged in the business not yet caught: is a great fault in the work of the pulpid—
"And nine others are believed and understood to have originated from other means than the hands of those who are snown as the "Ruthands of those who are snown as the "Ruthands of the preache, to come the fault of the preache, to come the second time. He fand to endiagrams of the field of the coal, which nearly all escapes in the exhaust, a second time. He fand to exhaust of the field of the preache, to come the coal of the coal, which nearly all escapes in the exhaust, a second time. He fand to exhaust of the field of the coal o

ruts and give us new ideas. An essay was read by Joel C. Baker, Esq., of Rutland, on the causes of intem- Youk.—The steamer "Thomas Povel

perance, the means which should be used Capt. T. D. Abrams, will leave Troy 16 for its extermination, and the duty of us day, Wednesday and Friday on arrival of all to further the object of temperance re-form. The essay was an able and con-fy Teson, will leave on Sunday, Tuesday

The question of a prohibitory law and state police for its enforcment was discussed by Mr. Sanford of Castleton, Grand Worthy Chief Baker, W. W. Atwater, Bros. Merriam, Granger and Campbell. In answer to an inquiry of Mr. Sanford, the Worthy Chief said be alid not think there was a popular desire of the people in this state for the establishment of this police. an accomplice's testimony than of the de-This brought out Mr. Atwater who differed tending to assume the powers of Omnipo. from the speaker and thought that public would enforce the law. He thought the trouble was in the late senate, while the ing fortunes, or follow the next circus as a house would have passed the state police law had they not been hindered by the

other branch of the legislature. Dr. Woodhouse said he thought the pop ular sentiment was not right. He instanced his experiences in this village in attempting to exterminate rum-selling. Everybody nearly was in favor of the prohibitory law but against its execution. No one would take the matter into his own hands through character, when the union was duly or- fear of being foully dealt with from the

hands of the drinking community. Rev. P. N. Granger gave a history of the bill introduced into the last legislature which proved he had perfect knowledge of the matter. He also stated that the experiment had been tried, of keeping a firstclass temperance hotel in Vermont and

Mr. E. N. Merriam took occasion to state that temperance men in this locality hadbut little chance of a re-election if they did their duty thoroughly.

was a success.

The Worthy Chief suggested that in a good many instances temperance men who had been placed where they could do good had failed to perform the duties and sometimes brought the cause into bad re-

The Union then adjourned till evening. MR. GRANGER'S LECTURE.

In the evening the Union was addressed by Rev. P. N. Granger, the agent of the State Temperance Society.

The speaker in opening said he felt he considered that everything had been said that could be offered on this subject. he considered it like the truths of the Gospel, which had been advocated since time began, and yet the work is going on. We they has lost none of their efficacy or sublime ordain at the Catholic Provincial Sem results. Temperance is a part of the gospel of Christ, just the same as is any moral question. The difficulty is we have made will receive orders other than that of the it a side issue. We have left it for strolling lecturers to advocate. If a man can interest an audience and make them laugh he is mont. called a good temperance lecturer. But the subject is one of vast and infinite importance, and should not be brought down to be depicted by the drunken anties of the stroller. It is not a mere pastime, but a stern reality that we must meet and grapple with; not to be given a thought now and a word then, but have it prominently before us. It is said that intemperance has increased among us during the past ten fences, unbolted the door of the Dover, N. years, and although it is a dangerous theory.

H., jail on Tuesday afternoon and escaped. we must admit it. Consequently we have to bestir ourselves to bring about a reform, Abstinence was first agitated in 1824, and

they were told it was a neessity. In consequence of this, when the war ended they came home confirmed in their habits. Very who had been asked to join the Lodge, but little was said at that time about temperrefused, and who was in the habit of using ance. An increased sale in liquors was dea fire took place every night for forty-six cider as a beverage, and when interrogated manded to supply these men. Their examcould not say be had ever made a public ple led many others astray. They were profession of temperance. The speaker heroes for the time, and all their acts were state's prison, there were just twenty-eight hold up intemperance and to keep open might make themselves brutes by becoming drunkards. No corresponding effort was The Brother thought that temperance made to prevent this, and now most of our should be preached from the pulpit as a young men drink. Ladies ask what they specialty and in every instance. Sixty must do, and we tell them to turn these thousand souls go down to drunkards' men away, even if they have to take care graves every year, and correct theology of themselves by so doing. Reform of any of January, and alm should be directed to this evil. Revivals kind needs effort, time, patience and exproper men as there are in Rutland, who have brought large accessions to the mem- pense, and we have a multitude in our proper men as there are in Rutland, who have brought large accessions to me ment all through the fiery time, who calculate the fiery time, which is the fiery time. caped from forty of those fires by flying to their habits. This was wrong. They Such enthusisess as was manifested during should be imbased with the true principles of temperance and total abstracts and soon wipe out the curse of intemperance selves from roofs, who helped to put out then their profession would be of great from among us. An enemy more derrible ervice.

Mr. Sanford of Castleton said it was ackThe fact is that Yankees do things in too

procrastinate in a liquor or settlen.

We have not the space to give but a brief blea of the able lecture. It was listened ly leads to awful consequences. An appe- information with wholesome and truthful Gill

New Invertions,-J. A. H. Ellis of Springfield has been engaged for three years in a series of experiments to utilize the latent heat in exhaust steam and produce motive power with it, and has suc ecceled. The results are said to be very remarkable, proving as they do that the amount of useful work done by our lest engines with the consumption of a possel steam from any style of engine can be ouried in a sulfable pipe a distance of 500 feet, into adjoining buildings, if desired The preacher is usually circumseribed, and limited in his arguments by the standard which the people set for him.

The speaker spoke of the great preacher. Lorenzo Dow, who always spoke the truth no matter where it fell. That is what we want—a man who will take us out of the or injurious effect.

CITIZENS LINE BETWEEN TROY AND NO vincing argument and was listened to with and Thuesday. These steamers arrive at much interest.

Four a memature explosion occurred, harling the unfortunate men some thirty feet and scriously injuring both. Mr. Williams had an arm thown off and lost the sight of an eye. Mr. Campbell's eyes were both filled with the finest 'ind of ore and between the was brought to the Bardwal House Teeshay morning and put under treasment of Dr. Smyth, as the physicians at the Point were unable to benefit his sight. The parties suffered dreadfully til yesterday, when most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been generated from his most of the gree had been greened at the train was idle and bound in the finest wint at a shot; so two or three of his title, who ward more in the following them. Cautionsly the formal that the fine had secreted them.

As inventives with mar. Catsuling and held the following interesting conversation with han:

I took a good look at him—a tall, muss cular looking man, with rather long lair, and light beard and whiskers, eyes very they can be shown to have gone to their interesting conversation with han:

I took a good look at him—a tall, muss cular looking man, with rather long lair, and light beard and whiskers, eyes very them. Cautionsly the feet of with the missing man arrived in search of them.

As inventives of water with mar.

I took a good look at him—a tall, muss cular looking man, with rather long lair, and light beard and whiskers, eyes very them with the more than a special to ferming them.

I took a good look at him—a tall, muss cular looking man, with rather long lair.

I took a good look at him—a tall, muss cular looking man, with rather long lair.

I took a good Point, a premature explosion occurred, most of the ore had been removed from his eyes, and one of them, at least, is likely to be saved, unless inflammation sets in, while

Jan. Beraking.—There seems to be a nania for jall breaking. First came Bennington, then Middlebury, and now Glens Falls. An attempt to break jail by some horse thieves at that place last week was thus discovered; One day the Sheriff thought that he would put them into another cell, for the purpose of cleaning out the one they were in, and on removing their bunk he found that they had cut through the floor planks and taken them up, but coming to a hard bottom of stones and cement they did not succeed in getting out. They used a pocket knife in cutting the

DECORATION DAY.-Gen, Meigs has issue sued an order to officers in charge of National Cemeteries, directing them to admit only the associations of the Grand Army of the Republic on the day which may be et apart by that body for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased Union soldiers. This will exclude those who on those days may seek to decorate the graves of deceased rebel soldiers.

MONEMENT TO AN EARLY METHODIST. The Methodists of Philadelphia are taking hold of a project to erect a Monument to the memory of Phillip Embury, who concould say a few words on the sub-ject of temperance, knowing that every continent in 1766, and afterwards one of continent in 1766, and afterwards one of its bishops, and whose body now lies at Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y. He had been repeatedly asked how he could | The monument will be erected in the new cemetery, in full sight of the Rutland and Washington railroad.

ORDINATIONS.—The Rt. Rev. Edgar P. demand that our pulpits shall be filled, and Wadhams, bishop of Ogdensburgh, will inary, in Troy, on the 6th and 7th of June about twenty young priests, and seventy priesthood. Several of the new priests will be assigned to missionary work in Ver-BAPTIST MEMORIAL.—The Baptists of

Virginia design holding memorial services May 28te, in Richmond, on the hundredth anniversary of religious liberty in that State, and the semi-centennial anniversary of the General Association of Virginia. Phison Escapes.-Nine prisoners, all

of them confined for state prison of-MINISTERS' SALARIES.—The average sala ry of sixty thousand Protestant elergymen began to be preached. Beecher's sermons in the United States is computed at \$700

ndence of the Sacramento Record, Fighting the Modocs.

O MANESMEN IN THE ARMY—INFERIOR ARMS IN THE HANDS OF THE TROOPS—HOW THE WARM SPRING INDIANS FIGHT.

Lava Bans, April 24.—It is no disparagement to the soldiers to say, "As a rule, they are not good shots," for such is the fact. This, I take it, is owing to two causes: First, they are not drilled enough at target shooting; second, the gons all shoot high and wide, especially after being fired a number of rounds. I think I am a pretty good shot with a rifle or six shooter, but I a number of rounds. I think I am a preaty good shot with a rifle or six-shooter, but I know a Medoc would be tolerably safe be-fore me with an army gun—either carbine or Springfield musket. I have tried them, or Springfield musket. I have tried them, and while you can shoot fast and at a long distance, they will not do for target work, and that is just what shooting at Modors is, and a very small target they are too, generally speaking. As I have before notified you, the safety of our men during the fight was owing, in a great measure, to the fact that the

are very decent and orderly, much better behaved than an equal number of ordinary soldiers, for your soldier off, duty is not alsoldiers, for your soldier off duty is not always the most quiet and orderly man in the world. He world, the world, the world, the part of the world. The subschiefs names are Miller. Warm Spring George, Pi-Pock, pal and Hornashell. The assent many of them speak and, I think, some of them read and write English. Their head of them read and write English. The read of them read and write English. Their head of them read and write English. The read of them read and write English. Their head of them read and write English. Their head of them read and write English. The read of them read and write English. would give as much to get his sthey would for that of General He is one of eleven children by

New York in ample time to connect with trains south and east. C. W. Horton is general agent of the line.

Severe Accident at Crown Point.

On Saturday last, while H. R. campled and Mark wrimans were drilling a blast at Gen. John Hammond's mine, at Crown Point, a memature explosion occurred, Joe must have a shot; so two or three of the process of the process of the government with the property of the government pack train, a Warm Spring Indian, called Joe, who speaks good English, and has been in government employ for several years. Joe must have a shot; so two or three of lar manner. Getting tired of this, and no succeeding in

PROVOKING A SHOT. he old man Zeeley, who is lame in or the other eye is liable to be nearly, if not discount in the direction of discount in the discount in the direction of discount in the disco the ledge. After getting in advance some distance the old fellow took two stones and distance the out lends to producing a sound grated them together, producing a sound like the grating of a soldier's hobmailed shoe on the hard lava. Stealthily a Modoc shoe on the hard lava. Stealthily a Modoc where the peered out from his cover to see where the Bos.on man was, when, quick as thought, Joe sent a bullet crashing through him, and the Modoc threw up his arms and fell over. The Modocs poured a shower of balls, but Zeeley sprang back, getting knocked down by a bullet, which cut the thick hair on the top of his skull, but Joe covered his retreat. A few m nutes afterwards the firing opened heavily, and then the shells, driving Miller and his men out. and as they came over the crests the line was broken, leaving Joe and his comrades STEM THE TIME STORY

They stood it awhile and then fell back and came down to Hospital Rock where Gen, Gillem and staff were at the "Well Joe," said Gen, Gillem in his deasant way, 'have you been fighting'
Yes, sir, said Joe, forgetting to salute, a is the soldiers custom; "yes, sir, and it's d—d hot up there." "Did you kill any Modocs?" asked the general. "Don't know Modocs?' asked the general. "Don't know sir, I got a good shot at one and he tumbled over," replied Joe, very modestly. Here Zeeley "put in his oar," as we say, and by signs, for he can't speak English, showed how it was done and where Joe hit the Modoc, asserting that he was killed. "Well, Joe," continued the general, with a great who did not understand the cause of the line falling back, "fight longer; replied Joe who did not understand the cause of the line falling back, "fight longer; how could to steal books, when lighting in the room and dead in their hurry upon the line, and one wounded man. We kept the Modocs back as long as we could; but h—I do you suppose two men can fight all the d—d Modocs?" Slowly the general turned away, with a queer look in his eye and an odd smile around his lips, which seemed to say "Joe, I respect your bravery and truth, but I can't say I admire your diction, which is more forcible than elegant. Joe had went after the related and took the books from there school house and took the books them out. Until I did these things I never had committed any serious offense, but enleavored to lead a Christian life, but once begun I continued, and not long ago

I BUENED A School, lough them took them out. Until I did these things I never had committed any serious offense, but enleavored to lead a Christian life, but once begun I continued, and not long ago

I BUENED A SCHOOL HOUSE, but it was by accident. It was in the village of Leeds, over there by the mountains, and I had gone in one night and put it was by accident. It was in the village of Leeds, over there by the mountains, and I had gone in one night and him to fight alone. They left one man dead in their hurry upon the line, and one wounded man. We kept the Modocs back as long as we could; but h—I do you suppose two men can fight all the d—I had gone in one night and put in the school house on fire and burned to state the school house and took them out. Until I did them, and when I wanted them to feat a Christian life, but once beg I can't say I admire your diction, which is more forcible than elegant. Joe had made a mistake; the wounded man got away, though the dead man was left. But there is no doubt that Joe killed or fatally wounded the Mode, and some assert that it was Scarfaced Charley, but I think from the description that it was "Frank," who had a scar on his face, and was found wounded and despatched the day following. I must close for the weather is second that Lambell 2. woulded and despatched the day following. I must close for the weather is so cold that I am half frozen, and there is no fire in any tent.

would have mercy on the soul of the man I had murdured. I prayed for myself, and I had murdured. I prayer, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I arose

A Singular Suicide.

Mrs. Alien Coy, residing at Middle Grove, ome nine miles northwest of Saratogra prings, hung herself at an early hour last Springs, hung herself at an early hour last Monday week, using therefor a piece of rope with which her brother committed suicide a number of years ago. She was about fifty years of age, and had been mar-ried twice, her second husband being a brother of her first. She arose in the morn-ing seminally in her usual spirits, and was ing seemingly in her usual spirits, and was about the house with her husband. While he was attending to chores out of doors she went to the attic and attaching the rope to cross beam, leaned forward with he touching the floor, and when found shortly after was dead. She had some property left her by her first husband, and seemingly had no cause for trouble, but committed the act in a fit of hereditary suicidal insan-ity.—Troy Times.

The Murdered Scissors Grinder---A Horrible Tale, --- The Confession of Waltz,--- How the Deed was done.

The Hulcher mystery turns out to be a porrible murder. Joseph Waltz has confessed the deed. On Saturday a large body of men continued the search of the premises, but did not succeed in finding the body. Sunday crowds of people flocked in from every direction. About 11 x m, one party discovered, in the ashes of a bonfire, some brass screws, plates, &c., which were thought to belong to Hulcher's machine. At 1 o'clock r, m, intelligence arrived of the finding, on May 7, by the roadside, in the town of Coxsackie, twelve miles nort of the Waltz farm, a part of the grie-ang mathem. A letter was tacked to an telegraph pole above it, confersing see murder of the pole above it, confersing see murder of the seissors grinder, and containing a rambling seissors grinder. body. Sunday crowds of people flocked in the fight was owing, in a great measure, to the fact that the guns used by the Moslocs were those captured in the fight of the 17th of January, and almost invariably they overshot their mark.

THE WARM SPRING INDIANS

Are a fine-looking body of men, many of the selection occurred in this term of the three transfers of the wife of the selection occurred in this term of the selection occurred in this term of the selection occurred in this selection occurred in this selection occurred in this letter avowed that these crimes were committed by a number of combelerates. The object of this letter was to avert suspicion, but it resulted in completing the chain of circumstantial evidence. The ham writing was identified as that of young Waltz. Search of the premises continued. Finally lings can be imagined. Search of the premises continued. Finally some of the stolen school fixtures were found under the barn floor, and the book from which the paper was torn for this let-ter was found in the room of young Waltz. This discovery finally broke him down, and

would contine Witney would the shoriff he the farm. He made a complete circuit of the farm, accompanied by a large crowd, our return of my large without making any statement. An hour later he volume teered a full confession of the mander, and exonerated the old people. We find the confession in the Argus as follows:

"On Thursday, the 1st of May, the seissors grinder came to our house; I was down in the lot; after we had taken supper father and mother went to bed, and in a little while after Hulcher also went to bed; and in a little while after Hulcher also went to bed; and mother went to bed; and on a longith of the law, and made an effort to withstand.

"The beer rices as Frankhert are very serious, The brevers having slightly raised the two youls will unite with the schemefaily branch, over which it is designed to place four trackers of a market day, when thousands of laborers from the neighborhood visited the two tors the Hurlen fraging care of the Hulcher Rices and trackers which it is designed to place four trackers of a market day, when thousands of a that Illustran River passenger care.

A Torontous Strony.—A touching story is told of a hady in Kentucky who was some socialists displaying a red flag, they thought it high time to assert the majesty of the law, and made an effort to withstand.

degree of a half-level, and tall we specimes of a half-level, and taken superfield the second of the

found in the wall of the barn, near the house, where Waltz said he had secreted

Very well. Just wait a minute please." ien stepped one side, brought his stool to the door, and scatting himself upon it continued: "I am all right. How is everything with you?"

Fything with you?"

"This is rather a bad fix you have got have been made to remove the stains. The body had not been found up to Saturday night, although active efforts were making.

"I don't know that myself; some evil and parties were searching every inch of forming a continuous through line. "I don't know that myself; some evil hight, although active efforts were making, and parties were searching every inch of the premises with probling irons. Hulcher

spirit I suppose,"
"Did you bear Hulcher any ill will; were you angry with him, and did he ever vex with him at the time of his disappearance." you angry with him, and due ne ever vex or amony you?"

"No, never; we were friends. I have been to his house in Albany and he always treated me well. My story is a long one, and I am willing to confess all my misdeeds; but it would take a long time to tell them.

"Well, never mind; tell me if you wish; I am sation."

with him at the time of his disappearance.

Windsor, Mich., was the scene, Thursday, of one of the most deliberate murders on record. Two farmers, mained Thomas Twombly and Hersert Lesperance, quarrelled over an old feud, until finally Twombly left, telling the latter he had not hour to live. He then went to his house, got a shot gun, walks deliberately up to within four

I am patien."

"Where did you come from, did you say?"

"I reside in Albany; I am from the Albany Ecensing Express."

"Well them I will tell you but here we have the went to make, got a say, gun, walks deliberately up to within four feet of Lesperance, told him he was going to shoot him, and fired a large load of buckshot into the doomed man's side, and was only prevented from discharging the other when the same of the same and the same of the sa bany Ecenting Express.

"Well, then, I will tell you, but hear me through, please, before you go away. You must know I am very fond of reading, so some time ago, one dark night, I entered a school house and stole all the books I could get hold of. I took them home and read on the lake. ret hold of. I took them home and read them, getting much pleasure from them, but I was always uncomfortable, knowing that they were stolen, but no one suspected me, and then later I burglarized another school house and took the books from there and hid them, and when I wanted them to Assembly, and will soon be before the Sen prise involving an enormous expenditure and calculated to benefit only Canadian merchants, and to injure the Eric Canal

The so-called plan for the improvement f the Champlain Canal has passed the

ate. We have already shown that this plar involves the construction of a ship-cama from Ticonderoga to Hudson—an enter

 Λ letter published in Tim Times of Saturday last, mentions the fact that the Hud-

son river above Troy, is now much shallow

er than it was twenty year ago. It is this part of the river, now but a few inches in depth at low water, that the advocates of the Champlain route propose either to dredge or dam, in order to secure a uniform depth of two feet.

Scientific men have pointed out the dis-asters which are sure to result from the rapid clearing of the Adirondack forests.

In these forests the Hudson rises, and in proportion as the forests are cut away the springs that supply the river are dried up.

As there is no reason that the Adirondael

woodchoppers will lay aside their axes, we may expect to see a steady decrease in the

volume of water brought down by the Hud

son. Already the river above Troy is much smaller than it was twenty years ago. How much water will remain for the uses of the

new ship-channel from Fort Edward by the time that costly work shall have been

completed?

It should be noted that Lake Chan

son River alone must be depended upon to supply the locks and keep up the water to the needed level. If the Legislature sees

The Whipping Post and the Pillory

plain lies at a lower level than Fort E. and that hence no water from the can be drawn from Whitehall. The in lies at a lower level than Fort Edward

and went home.

I hid, burned or buried all the trappings of the man, but there were a few I could not destroy, so one night I put them in a hunting bag and started away with them. I walked up near to Coxsackie, and then, the needed level. If the Legislature sees fit to authorize this giganfic effort to injure the Erie Canal, it abould supplement its labors by forbidding any further destruction of the Adirondack forests. Else, when the new canal is finishen, it may be found that water to fillit cannot be obtained, except by costly feeders, or by the incessant use of powerful pumping machinery.

—N. Y. Times. afraid I wouldn't get back by morning if I proceeded further, I took that letter I wrote

CUTTING THE TELEGRAPH WIRES. put it on them, and throwing the things in the bag down, went home. I did this, you know, to avert suspicion from me. "How did you come to commit the deed in the first place, Joseph?" "I don't know. It was some evil spirit

that prompted me to do it. I did not do it for money, and since then I have not slept a night. I have suffered all kinds of tors tures until last evening. I prayed to God and concluded to make a clean breast of it,

"What made you lend the leads all bout the farm this morning, until the bout the farm this morning, i sking them direct to the grave?

Because I knew that I was a doorsely an, and I wanted to take my last look as e old farm that I love.

"Do you know, Joseph, that some people say you are Insaney" "Well Lam not; I have my fell senses

The Beer Riots at Frankfort.

Of the beer viols at Frankfuri, already

noticed by the cable despatches which have

appeared in these columns, the correspon-

dent of the London Thors writes, under

date of April 23:
"The facer riots at Frankfort are very se-

For though troughers and held you may give impact arranger you may give impact arranger you may give impact be not you. You it integrable to make the part of the heart always in the may no forth in the man always arranger come thome it would have recomment to make the man arranger in your work may not be not as a full surface and in your market works are not recommend.

We have coreful libraries for the object of And surface for the semi-sure rate of the object. The object of the semi-sure rate of the object o

OUT OWNER

AS IMPORTANT RAHIBOAD PROJECT - AN then Benson Over the Hersey, The Hitthson Register professes to know the reon of the recent inspection of rathroda by

Commodore Vanderblit, Superintrolent Tillinghast and others. It says: The object is to rou the double track of the Hudson River read excludively for passengers, so far as is compatible with the public interests, the double track of the Hudson for through freight, unite the two rouds at this point by a branch line of about the far miles from Philipson, and bridge the Hudson near Four Mile Point, where the two rouds will unite with the Control via the Schomerfully branch, over which it is designed to place from tracks; two for the Hudson River passenger cars.

sector from the rebel army to the Union forces during the war, and has followed the trade of a painter in Nashna. He was 33 years of ago and unmarried. The murderer is a desperate character and keeper of a disorderly house in that city. He was promptly arrested by the authorities. The murder is said to be the result of an open bar on the Sabbath.

Catskill, N. Y., is excited over the mystances which started with the character having passed the previous day with her daughter hereine. Mrs. Thatcher, who was confined to her room by illness. The same day he reserved a telegram that his son Welling. Thatcher attending school at Wilhesham. Mass., was ill; and also a telegram from his sister, Mrs. Louisa Thatcher Correy, of

both and the land complered by a Goral by a constant of the base of the land of the land of the land of the missing man arrived in search of him, and The New York & Caraba Bootsam.
The construction of this road from Water half to Theonderoga is progressing with all proper despatch. Along the lake short the the arrest, Friday, of the old man and his son, who both deny the murder. Circumstances are very strong, however, against one or both of them, as blood-stains have been found in the yard, leading to an old been found in the yard, leading to an old use, wall, where are more stains and clotted Bay w hair, and there are evident signs that efforts which

> RAHIBOAD MAGNATE.-Trenor W. Park formerly of California, is probably the greatest rullroad magnate in New Eng-land. Not long ago a charter was obtained from the Vermont Legislature for the or-ganization of the Central Vermont rail-road company. The plan was to swallow up in the new combination nearly the en-tire rallroad organization of the state When the organization was elected, Park stepped to the front and subscribed \$2,-000,000, and the books were closed. It needed a ten years schooling in California o grasp such a scheme as this. mont man, who has never gone out of sight of the Green mountains, may be rather narrow in his views, and quite content with a few paternal acres. But send him to California, and, after a few years, he is sure to return with a wonderful breadth of beam. Vermont, then, is a mere toy of a state, and the whole railroad system is con-trolled by one man, who took lessons in the management of the Mariposa estate. San Francisco Bulletin.

> WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEW YORK-108 Dgar.—Washington county bonded in-lebtedness: Aid of railroads, \$85,200; pub-lic buildings, \$46,000; war and bounty \$3,000; water works and fire apparatus. \$8,150; total indebtedness, \$142,350. Num-ber of towns bonded in Washington county Number of towns not bonded, eleven unt of indebetness of towns col., Washington county, \$106,000. Dresden, \$5,000; contracted 1872, in aid of railroad. Fort Ann. \$3,000; contracted 1864; war and bemuties, payable 1874. Greenwich, \$60,000; contracted 1800 and 1871. Aid of railroad, payable in 1801; Kingsbury, \$25,000; contracted 1872; public building; payable before 1882. Putnam \$12,000; contracted 1872; aid of railroad, Salem, \$1,000; contracted 1869; public building; payable 1874. Aggregate valuation of towns bonded, \$4,085,248. Indeptedness of villages, Washington compty: Sandy Hill, \$8,200; Salem, \$14,000; Whitehall, \$8,150, viz.; Sandy Hill, \$8,200; contracted 1872; public building; payable 1874, 1875. Salem, \$14,000; contracted 1872; public building; payable 1887, \$1,000 annually. Whitehall, \$8,150; contracted 1852, 1853 and 1864. iden, \$5,000; contracted 1872, in aid of

Lucretin Horgia in Ohio.

Much excitement provails in German-town, O., over some charges of wholesale poisoning against an old woman named Earlart, who is charged with having poisoned, during the past twenty years, her fa-ther, two of her children, her son's wife, and two of his children, besides burning her uncle's barn, about five years ago. She is about 70 years of age. The woman and her son Mike have been arrested, and a prelim-inary investigation took place, last week, the result of which was that they were re-quired to give bail in \$1000 each for their appearance. The bodies of her supposed victims will be disinterred, this week, and further developments are anxicusly awaited. and two of his children, besides burning her

Saturday was whipping day at New Castle, Del., and the following persons were flogged: Hamilton Curtis, James Reed, John Mannering, George Taylor, Elijah and John Fergus and James Collins, each for larceny. Granville Hudson stood in the pillory an hour for cutting his wife's throat, this being a part of his sentence.

Sir Samuel Baker's Expedition.

A letter was received in New York Monday, from Sir Samuel Baker, on the White Mile. He reports all well, that the passage through to the end was effected will great difficulty, and that he hopes the obstruction will be entirely removed during the payment.